

CLAIMS

1. A recording medium having a first area in which a track for data recording is formed in a wobbled manner and a second area in which no track for data recording is formed in a wobbled manner, wherein
the intrinsic identification information for identifying the recording medium itself is recorded in said second area.
2. The recording medium according to claim 1 wherein the track in said first area is wobbled based on a signal modulated in keeping with the address information specifying data recording positions and wherein said intrinsic identification information is recorded with a format which is the same as the format of said address information.
3. The recording medium according to claim 2 wherein the track in said first area is wobbled based on an address signal modulated by frequency modulation of a carrier of a preset frequency in keeping with the address information specifying the data recording positions.
4. The recording medium according to claim 1 wherein the intrinsic identification information is recorded magneto-optically.
5. The recording medium according to claim 1 wherein the intrinsic identification information is recorded a plural number of times.
6. The recording medium according to claim 5 wherein the recording medium is disc-shaped and wherein the recording start position of said intrinsic identification

information is located on a radial line on a recording surface of said recording medium.

7. The recording medium according to claim 6 wherein the intrinsic identification information recorded a plural number of times is recorded concentrically and/or spirally so that one intrinsic identification information is adjacent to another intrinsic identification information.

8. The recording medium according to claim 1 wherein the information recorded in said first area is read out in accordance with the magnetic wall displacement detection system and wherein the intrinsic identification information recorded in said second area is read out by a method different from the magnetic wall displacement detection system.

9. The recording medium according to claim 1 wherein said second area is provided radially inwardly of said first area.

10. A method for reproducing a recording medium having a first area in which a track for data recording is formed in a wobbled manner and a second area in which no track for data recording is formed in a wobbled manner and in which the intrinsic identification information for identifying the recording medium itself is recorded, said method comprising

causing movement of an optical head mechanism, having laser light illuminating means for illuminating laser light on said recording medium, to said second area; and

reading out the intrinsic identification information from the return light of the laser light illuminated from said laser light illuminating means on said optical recording medium.

11. A reproducing apparatus for a recording medium having a first area in which a track for data recording is formed in a wobbled manner and a second area in which no track for data recording is formed in a wobbled manner, and in which the intrinsic identification information for identifying the recording medium itself is recorded, said apparatus comprising

an optical head mechanism having laser light illuminating means for illuminating laser light on said recording medium;

readout means for reading out the intrinsic identification information from the return light of the laser light illuminated from said laser light illuminating means of said optical head mechanism to said optical recording medium; and

optical head mechanism controlling means for causing movement of said optical head mechanism to said second area to cause said readout means to read out said intrinsic identification information.

12. The reproducing apparatus for a recording medium according to claim 11 wherein

said track is wobbled based on an address signal modulated by frequency modulation of a carrier of a preset frequency in keeping with the address information specifying data recording positions, said intrinsic identification

information being recorded with the same format as the format of the address information; and wherein

said readout means detects the address information from said wobbled track.

13. The reproducing apparatus for a recording medium according to claim 12 wherein

said optical head controlling means detects the boundary between said first area and the second area based on the address information detected by said readout means to cause said optical head mechanism to be moved to said second area.

14. A method for recording the intrinsic identification information for identifying a recording medium itself in a second area of said recording medium where no wobbled track is formed, said recording medium also having a first area in which a data recording track is formed in a wobbled manner.

15. The method for recording the intrinsic identification information according to claim 14 wherein said track in said first area is wobbled based on an address signal modulated by frequency modulation of a carrier of a preset frequency in keeping with the address information specifying data recording positions, and wherein said intrinsic identification information is recorded with the same format as the format of the address information.

16. The method for recording the intrinsic identification information according to claim 14 wherein the intrinsic identification information is recorded magneto-optically.

17. The method for recording the intrinsic identification information according to claim 14 wherein the intrinsic identification information is recorded a plural number of times.

18. The method for recording the intrinsic identification information according to claim 17 wherein the recording medium is disc-shaped and wherein the recording start position of said intrinsic identification information is located on a radial line on a recording surface of said recording medium.

19. The method for recording the intrinsic identification information according to claim 18 wherein, in recording said intrinsic identification information, said recording medium is run in rotation at a preset angular velocity.

20. The method for recording the intrinsic identification information according to claim 19 wherein the intrinsic identification information recorded a plural number of times is recorded concentrically and/or spirally so that one intrinsic identification information is adjacent to another intrinsic identification information.

21. The method for recording the intrinsic identification information according to claim 14 wherein said second area is provided radially inwardly of said first area.

22. An apparatus for recording a recording medium having a first area in which a track for data recording is formed in a wobbled manner and a second area in which no track for data recording is formed in a wobbled manner, said apparatus comprising

an optical head mechanism having laser light illuminating means for illuminating laser light on said recording medium; and

optical head mechanism controlling means for causing movement of said optical head mechanism to said second area and for illuminating laser light by said laser light illuminating means to cause the writing of the intrinsic identification information for identifying said recording medium in said second area.